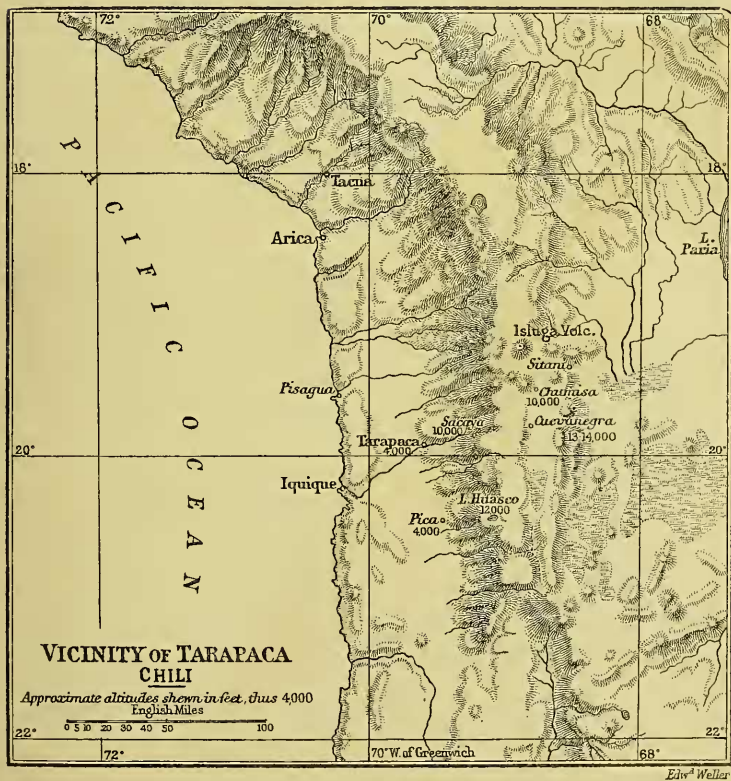


3. On a second Collection of Birds from the Province of Tarapacá, Northern Chili. By P. L. SCLATER, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S., Secretary to the Society.

[Received January 30, 1891.]

(Plate XIII.)

Mr. H. Berkeley James, F.Z.S., has placed in my hands for determination a second collection of birds from Tarapacá, made for him by Mr. Ambrose A. Lane in 1890. The series embraces altogether about 150 skins, referable to 53 species. Most of the



species are, as might have been expected, the same as those obtained by Mr. C. Rahmer in the same district, of which I gave an account to the Society in 1886<sup>1</sup>. But there are 21 species represented in

<sup>1</sup> See P. Z. S. 1886, p. 393.

the present collection which were not in Mr. Rahmer's series, and one which is apparently new to science.

It appears from Mr. Lane's letters that he made two excursions from San Pablo, a station on the Nitrates' Railway, into the Cordilleras of Tarapacá, one in January 1890 and the other in March and April. The principal localities visited were Pica (alt. 4000 ft.), Lake Huasco (alt. 12,000), and Sacaya (alt. 10,000), all marked in the map attached to my paper on the previous collection from the same district, which I now exhibit (see p. 131).

The only additional information given concerning the Avifauna of Tarapacá since the publication of my previous communication on this subject is contained in the short paper on the birds of the Desert of Atacama and the Province of Tarapacá by Dr. R. A. Philippi, published in 'Ornis' for 1888 ('Ornis,' vol. iv. p. 155). In this paper Dr. Philippi gives a nominal list of 80 species of birds collected during a scientific expedition sent by the Chilean Government into the provinces of Antofagasta and Tarapacá in 1884. The leader of the expedition was Prof. Friedrich Philippi, and the collector was Carl Rahmer, who subsequently procured for Mr. James the birds from Tarapacá which I described in my previous paper. Dr. Philippi gives 80 species in his list; but it embraces many species of Antofagasta and the coast, and does not materially add to our knowledge of the avifauna of Tarapacá.

On the whole we may say that this new portion of the Chilean Republic has brought a considerable admixture of Bolivian and Peruvian species into the Chilean Avifauna, as is shown by the occurrence in it of such species as the following, which are mentioned in this or in my preceding paper, but which were previously unknown to the list of Chilean birds:—

- |                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. <i>Turdus chiguanco</i> .     | 11. <i>Cinclodes bifasciatus</i> .      |
| 2. <i>Atticora cinerea</i> .     | 12. <i>Colaptes rupicola</i> .          |
| 3. <i>Conirostrum cinereum</i> . | 13. <i>Bolborhynchus orbigniesius</i> . |
| 4. <i>Phrygilus atriceps</i> .   | 14. <i>Phœnicopterus jamesi</i> .       |
| 5. <i>Phrygilus coracinus</i> .  | 15. <i>Querquedula puma</i> .           |
| 6. <i>Xenospingus concolor</i> . | 16. <i>Chamaepelia cruziana</i> .       |
| 7. <i>Chrysomitris atrata</i> .  | 17. <i>Fulica gigantea</i> .            |
| 8. <i>Centrites oreas</i> .      | 18. <i>Recurvirostra andina</i> .       |
| 9. <i>Geositta frobeni</i> .     | 19. <i>Tinamotis pentlandi</i> .        |
| 10. <i>Upucerthia jelskii</i> .  | 20. <i>Rhea darwini</i> .               |

Of these it should be mentioned *Phrygilus coracinus*, *Phœnicopterus jamesi*, and *Recurvirostra andina* have not yet, so far as I am aware, been met with outside of Tarapacá and the adjoining new provinces of Chili, but will almost certainly be found to occur also in the neighbouring districts of Bolivia.

#### 1. ATTICORA CINEREA (Gm.).

*Atticora cinerea*, Sharpe, Cat. B. x. p. 184.

Sacaya.

This is an addition to the list of Tarapacan birds. Examples of it were obtained by Whitely at several localities in the province of Arequipa, Peru.

## 2. CONIROSTRUM CINEREUM, d'Orb. et Lafr.

*Conirostrum cinereum*, Scl. Cat. B. xi. p. 15.

Pica.

Also new to the list, and obtained by Whitely near Arequipa. See remarks on the range of this species, 'Ibis,' 1880, p. 31. D'Orbigny met with the original specimens of this bird in the ravines of Tacna, now within the frontiers of Chili.

## 3. ZONOTRICHIA PILEATA (Müll.).

*Zonotrichia pileata*, Sharpe, Cat. B. xii. p. 611.

Pica.

One of the most widely spread birds in South America, also obtained by Whitely near Arequipa, but an addition to the present list.

## 4. PSEUDOCHLORIS AUREIVENTRIS (Phil. et Landb.).

*Sycalis aureiventris*, Scl. P. Z. S. 1886, p. 397.*Pseudochloris aureiventris*, Sharpe, Cat. B. xii. p. 777.

Sacaya.

## 5. PHRYGILUS ATRICEPS (d'Orb. et Lafr.).

*Phrygilus atriceps*, Scl. P. Z. S. 1886, p. 397; Sharpe, Cat. B. xii. p. 786.

Sacaya.

## 6. PHRYGILUS CORACINUS, sp. nov. (Plate XIII.)

*Supra obscure niger, uropygii et dorsi inferioris plumis cinereo mixtis; alis caudaque nigris, tectricum alarum marginibus angustissimis albis: subtus niger, hypochondriis in cinereum trahentibus; crisso nigro, plumis albo marginatis: rostro flavo; pedibus rubris: long. tota 7·4 poll. Angl., alæ 4·0, caudæ 3·2, tarsi 1·0.*

*Hab.* Chiliæ prov. Tarapacá.

*Obs.* Affinis *P. fruticeti*, sed capite et dorso unicolore nigris distinguendus.

Two specimens of this bird are in the collection, both obtained at an Estancia eight leagues from Sacaya, on the 20th March, 1890, and marked as males. The second specimen is not quite in such full plumage as the one described, and shows more cinereous colour on the back and belly.

The species is obviously nearly allied to *P. fruticeti*, but at once recognizable by its much blacker coloration.

## 7. XENOSPINGUS CONCOLOR (d'Orb. et Lafr.).

*Xenospingus concolor*, Sharpe, Cat. B. xii. p. 799.

Five examples of both sexes from Pica.

This remarkable Fringilline bird was discovered by d'Orbigny near Arica, rather further north. Whitely obtained specimens of it in the province of Arequipa (see P. Z. S. 1868, p. 174).

8. *CHRYSOMITRIS ATRATA* (d'Orb. et Lafr.).

*Chrysomitris atrata*, Scl. P. Z. S. 1886, p. 397; Sharpe, Cat. B. xii. p. 212.

Sacaya and Lake of Huasco.

9. *AGRIORNIS MARITIMA* (d'Orb. et Lafr.).

*Agriornis maritima*, Scl. Cat. B. xiv. p. 6.

Sacaya.

New to Tarapacá, but a well-known Chilean species. Obtained by Rahmer in Antofagasta ('Ornis,' 1888, p. 154).

10. *MUSCISAXICOLA ALBIFRONS* (Tsch.).

*Muscisaxicola albifrons*, Scl. P. Z. S. 1886, p. 397; id. Cat. B. xiv. p. 54.

Sacaya.

11. *MUSCISAXICOLA RUFIVERTEX*, d'Orb. et Lafr.

*Muscisaxicola rufivertex*, Scl. P. Z. S. 1886, p. 398; id. Cat. B. xiv. p. 58.

San Pablo and Sacaya.

12. *ELAINEA ALBICEPS* (d'Orb. et Lafr.).

*Elainea albiceps*, Scl. Cat. B. xiv. p. 141.

Pica.

Of wide distribution in the Patagonian Subregion, but not included in my former list.

13. *GEOSITTA FROBENI*, Phil. et Landb.

*Geositta cunicularia*, Scl. P. Z. S. 1886, p. 398.

*Geositta frobeni*, Scl. Cat. B. xv. p. 6.

Sacaya.

14. *UPUCERTHIA JELSKII*, Cab.

*Upucerthia jelskii*, Scl. Cat. B. xv. p. 18.

Sacaya.

This is an addition to the list, but might well be expected to occur here, as it was obtained by Jelski in Central Peru, and by Bridges in Bolivia.

15. *CINCLODES FUSCUS*, Vieill.

*Cinclodes fuscus*, Scl. P. Z. S. 1886, p. 398; id. Cat. B. xv. p. 23.

Sacaya.

16. *CINCLODES BIFASCIATUS*, Scl.

*Cinclodes bifasciatus*, Scl. P. Z. S. 1886, p. 398; id. Cat. B. xv. p. 25.

Sacaya.

## 17. LEPTASTHENURA ÆGITHALOIDES (Kittl.).

*Leptasthenura ægithaloides*, Scl. P. Z. S. 1886, p. 398; id. Cat. B. xv. p. 35.  
Sacaya.

## 18. SIPTORNIS MODESTA (Eyton).

*Siptornis modesta*, Scl. Cat. A. B. xv. p. 66.  
Sacaya.  
This is a well-known Chilian and Argentine species, but new to the avifauna of Tarapacá.

## 19. COLAPTES RUPICOLA, d'Orb. et Lafr.

*Colaptes rupicola*, Harg. Cat. B. xviii. p. 26.  
Yrpa, near Uzilugo, 11. 4. 90.  
A single female, which shows no traces of crimson on the nape, and therefore, I suppose, belongs to *C. rupicola*, and not to *C. puna* (Harg. *op. cit.* p. 27), if these two species are really different.

## 20. BOLBORHYNCHUS ORBIGNESIUS (Bp.).

*Bolborhynchus orbignesi*, Scl. P. Z. S. 1886, p. 399.  
Sacaya.

## 21. BUBO VIRGINIANUS (Gm.).

*Bubo virginianus*, Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. ii. p. 50.  
Vilugo.

## 22. SPEOTYTO CUNICULARIA.

*Speotyto cunicularia*, Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. ii. p. 52.  
Canchosa and Sacaya.  
These two Owls are not included in my former list, but are both widely distributed over America.

## 23. BUTEO ERYTHRONOTUS (King).

*Buteo erythronotus*, Scl. P. Z. S. 1886, p. 399.  
Sacaya and Canchosa.

## 24. FALCO FUSCO-CÆRULESCENS, Vieill.

*Falco fusco-cærulescens*, Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. ii. p. 69.  
Vilugo.  
New to this district, but of wide distribution in South America.

## 25. MILVAGO MEGALOPTERUS (Meyen).

*Milvago megalopterus*, Scl. P. Z. S. 1886, p. 399.  
Sacaya.

## 26. ARDEA EGRETTE (Gm.).

## 27. ARDEA CANDIDISSIMA, Gm.

## 28. NYCTICORAX OBSCURUS, Bp.

Examples of these three Herons from Sacaya.  
Only *A. candidissima* was in the former list.

## 29. PHŒNICOPTERUS ANDINUS, Philippi.

Several examples of this Flamingo from the salt-marshes of Canchosa.

Mr. Lane did not meet with *Ph. jamesi* (P. Z. S. 1886, p. 399, pl. xxxvi.), which probably only occurs at still higher altitudes, and writes that he could obtain no intelligence of it.

I observe that Dr. Philippi includes two Flamingoes in his list ('Ornis,' 1888, p. 160), but calls the second species *P. ignipal-liatus*.

## 30. BERNICLA MELANOPTERA, Eyton.

Sacaya. Adult and young.

"The Andean Goose builds in holes in banks or cliffs. I had rather a job taking its nest. I lowered myself with a rope, and hung for nearly an hour and a half before I could get at it. The wind was so high and the dust so bad I could not see. The nest and eggs were beyond my reach in a slight hollow; however, after some time I raked them out."—A. A. L. *in litt.*

## 31. QUERQUEDULA CYANOPTERA (Vieill.).

## 32. QUERQUEDULA OXYPTERA (Meyen).

## 33. QUERQUEDULA PUNA (Tsch.).

## 34. DAFILA SPINICAUDA (Vieill.).

Examples of these four Ducks from Sacaya.

## 35. CHAMÆPELIA CRUZIANA (d'Orb.).

Pica.

## 36. RALLUS RHYTORHYNCHUS, Vieill.

*Rallus rhytorhynchus*, Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. ii. p. 149.

Pica.

This Rail is found in Argentina, Chili, and Patagonia, but is not in the former list.

## 37. GALLINULA GALEATA (Licht.).

Sacaya.

## 38. FULICA GIGANTEA, Eyd. et Soul.

## 39. FULICA ARDESIACA, Tsch.

Examples of these two Coots from Sacaya.

## 40. VANELLUS RESPLENDENS (Tsch.).



41. *ÆGIALITIS OCCIDENTALIS*, Cab.

Both these Plovers were included in Herr Rahmer's series. Examples were obtained near Sacaya.

42. *ATTAGIS GAYI*, Less.

A single example of this bird obtained "three leagues south-west of Sacaya." The species is not in the former list.

43. *THINOCORUS RUMICIVORUS*, Eschsch.

One example from La Noria (2. 6. 90). This species is not in the former list.

44. *THINOCORUS ORBIGNYANUS*, Less.

Sacaya, Lake Huasco, and Canchosa. See P. Z. S. 1886, p. 403.

45. *RECURVIROSTRA ANDINA*, Ph. et Landb.

Sacaya and Lake of Huasco.

46. *TRINGA MACULATA*, Vieill.47. *TRINGA BAIRDI*, Coues.48. *TOTANUS FLAVIPES*.49. *GALLINAGO PARAGUAIÆ* (Vieill.).

Examples of these four Waders from Sacaya. The last was not in the former list.

50. *LARUS SERRANUS*, Tsch.

Sacaya and Lake of Huasco.

51. *PODICEPS CALIPARÆUS*, Less.

*Podiceps caliparæus*, Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. ii. p. 204; Philippi, Orn. 1888, p. 160.

A specimen of this Grebe in immature or winter dress from the Lake of Huasco. Dr. Philippi has recorded its occurrence at Antofagasta.

52. *TINAMOTIS PENTLANDI*, Vig.

Sacaya and Canchosa.

53. *RHEA DARWINI*, Gould.

*Rhea darwini*, Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. ii. p. 219; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1890, p. 413; Philippi, Orn. 1888, p. 159.

Mr. Lane's first box contained two young specimens and portions of an adult of this Rhea. The second box contained an adult male from Canchosa, obtained February 4, 1890.